"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, M.N.; ORLOVA, L.M.; SAVEL'YEVA, L. [illegible]; KISIN, A.V.; ZARETSKIY, V.I.; VUL'FSON, N.S.; SUVOROV, N.[illegible]

Synthesis and study of racemic indolemycin and isoindolemycin acids. Dokl. AN SSSR 166 no.3:611-614 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze i Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Submitted May 4, 1965.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, L. A.

"Blood Vessels of the Precardial Ventricular Fascia of the Heart." Sub 18 Dec 51, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

GERASIMENKO, N.I.;SAVEL'YEVA, L.A.

Treatment of influenza and of acute catarrhs of the upper respiratory tract. Sovet. med. 17 no.4:14-16 Apr 1953. (CLML 24:4)

1. Candidates Medical Sciences. 2. Angarsk.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, L.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Angarsk)

Multiple myeloma of the type of Young's tumor. Klin. med. 31 no.11:91 N '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Tumors)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, L. A.

4800. Krovenosnyye sosudy serdtsa v norme i patologii. M., Medgiz, 1954. 120s. s Ill.; 4L. Ill. 27sm. 10.000 EKZ. 7r. 50k. V per. - Bibliogr: s. 116-119. - (55-95) p
611.12+616.12-091+(016.3)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopsis', Vol. 1, 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, L.A.

GERASIMENKO, N.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SAVEL'YEVA, L.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Perforation of a gastric ulcer through the frontal abdominal wall. Khirurgiia no.10:55-56 O '54. (MLRA 8:1)

(PEPTIC ULCER, perforation stomach frontal wall)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, L.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk(Moskva)

Tuberculous pericarditis complicated by perforation of the esophageal wall. Khirurgiia no.10:80-81 O '55. (MLRA 9:2)

(PERICARDITIS
tuberculou., with perf. of esophagus)
(TUBERCULOSIS
pericarditisium & esophagus, perf. of esophagus)
(ESOPHAGUS, per dis.
tuberc., perf. in tuberc. pericarditis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, L.A.

Vegetative centers of the peripheral nerves of the organs of the abdominal cavity and pelvis. Exper.khir. 4 no.5:43-47 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i klinicheskoy anatomii (zav. kafedroy i nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Ognev) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(ABDOMEN, innerv.)
(PELVIS, innerv.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, L.A.

SERGEYEV, Viktor Mikhaylovich, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SAVEL'YEVA, L.A., redaktor; SENCHILO, K.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Surgical anatomy of the blood vessels of the root of the lung] Khirurgicheskaia anatomiia sosudov kornia legkogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956. 76 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(LUNGS--BLOOD SUPPLY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

YELIZAROVSKIY, Sergey Ivanovich, prof.; KONDRAT'YEV, Georgiy Innokent'yevich, dots.; SAVEL'YEVA, L.A., red.; SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn. red.

[Atlas "Surgical anatomy of the mediastinum"; a textbook for physicians and students]Atlas "Khirurgicheskaia anatomiia sredosteniia"; uchebnoe posobie dlia vrachei i studentov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 106 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(MEDIASTINUM)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

VOLKOV, Mstislav Vasil'yevich; SAVEL'YEVA, L.A., red.; PETROVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Primary tumors of the bone in children; their diagnosis and surgical treatment] Pervichnye opukholi kostei u detei; raspoznavanie i khirurgicheskoe lechenie. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 264 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(BONES—TUMORS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, L.A.

Sympathetic centers of thoracic organs and their topographic anatomical relation to the reticular formation. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.2:19-21 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i klinicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Ognev) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

ACC NR: AP7002619 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0135/0135

INVENTOR: Azarevich, G. M.; Savel'yeva, L. B.; Bershteyn, G. Sh.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for finishing and hardening flat ring-shaped components on both sides. Class 67, No. 189325 [announced by the Scientific Research Institute of Tractor and Agricultural Machine Building Technology (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii traktornogo i sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 135

TOPIC TAGS: finishing machine, surface hardening

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for finishing and hardening flat ring-shaped components on both sides. The unit contains two rows of deforming rollers located in separators, and two back-up elements for them. The device is designed for increased productivity and for handling thin unsecured components. Both separators are nonrotatable and each of the rollers in one row is located opposite the corresponding roller in the other row during the finishing process. One of the back-up elements, mounted so that it can be moved axially, rotates the rollers and component and is acted upon by an elastic element (e. g. a spring) which applies a constant deformation force.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.923.77.02-477

0730 2737

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

5(1),5(4)

AUTHORS: Lyudkovskaya, M. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Fridman, S. D., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Savel'yeva, L. I. SOV/64-58-7-10/18

TITLE: Separation of the Mixtures Carbon Dioxide and Ammonia With Aqueous Solutions of Monoethanol Amines (Razdeleniye smesey dvuokisi ugleroda i ammiaka vodnymi rastvorami monoetanolamina)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 7, pp 423-429 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: V. S. Sveshnikova, M. Ya., Futoryanskaya, A. N., Mukhina, R. Ya., Kirindasova and M. D. Mantrova took part in this work. To devise a recirculation scheme of a selective CO_2-absorption in aqueous monoethanol amine (MEA) solutions in the (Ref 1) urea synthesis data on the solubility and solution kinetics of the ammonia - carbon dioxide mixtures must be known. As there are no such data available in publications the authors carried out corresponding experiments. The phase equilibrium in the system MEA-NH_3-CO_2-H_2O was investigated according to the dynamic method. The arrangement and method employed were taken from the paper by D. S. Tsiklis and A. N. Kofman (Ref 2). The partial pressure of CO_2 decreases (the solubility increases) with the increase of the NH_3 content

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

in the solution. The partial pressure of NH_3 is a linear function of the CO_2-concentration. According to the diagrams $\lg P = f\left(\frac{1}{T}\right)$ the sclution heat of NH_3 and CO_2 were calculated. As compared to the solubilities in pure water it was found that by the presence of MEA the solubility of CO_2 increases and that of NH_3 decreases. Under certain conditions the partial pressure of CO_2 can drop to zero whereas (under the same conditions) that of NH_3 attains considerable values. In a schematically shown arrangement the influence exerted by some factors upon the absorption degree of NH_3 was investigated. At a complete CO_2-absorption the absorption degree of NH_3 decreases with the increase in temperature, the increase of the MEA concentration, a decrease of the intensity of moistening and an increase of the molar ratio NH_3 : CO_2 in the gas mixture. In the experiments on the NH_3 desorption the authors worked with steam besides an inert gas in a column suggested (Figure) by the Dzerzhinskiy filial GIAP (Dzerzhinskiy Branch of the GIAP). The viscosities of the MEA solutions with CO_2 and NH_3 were determined in a viscosimeter according to Pinkevich. At a constant CO_2-content

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the viscosity is practically independent of the NH_3-concentration, whereas at a constant NH_3-content the viscosity of the solutions increases considerably with the increase of the CO_2-concentration. Based on the results obtained a scheme for the separation of NH_3 and CO_2 from distillation gases according to the urea synthesis is given. There are 14 figures, 4 tables, and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SHUL'TS, Yu.F.; MERTSALOVA, T.V.; SAVEL'YEVA, L.L. Prinimali uchastiye: SIZYAKINA, Ye.S.; KILACHITSKAYA, I.R.; MILLER, T.A., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Textbook of the Latin language]Uchebnik latinskogo iazyka. Pod obshchei red. IU.F.Shul'tsa. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 203 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kollektiv kursa latinskogo yazyka Vtorogo Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova (for Shul'ts, Mertsalova, Savel'yeva, Sizyakina, Kilachitskaya).
(LATIN LANGUAGE--GRAMMAR) (MEDICINE--LANGUAGE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL' YEVA, L. M.

Economic Geography

Dissertation: "Rostov Fruit-Growing Region of the Yaroslav Oblast and Means of Developing It." Cand Geog Sci, Moscow City Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin, 22 Mar 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva Moscow, 10 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

MIRCHINK, M.F.; LETAVIN, A.I.; MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.; SAVEL'YEVA, L.M.

Composition and structrue of the base of the Azov protusion. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.1:183-186 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mirchink).
(Azov Sea region--Geology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

LETAVIN, A.I.; REDICHKIN, N.A.; SAVEL'YEVA, L.M.

Lower Permian sediments in the Crimean steppes. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 2:324-327 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotkigoryuchikh iskopayemykh Volgo-Donskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye. Predstavleno akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, L.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Movement of water solutions in admate roots. Agrobiologiia no.5:745-748 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut agrolesomelioratsii, Volgograd.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, L. S.

SAVEL'YEVA, L. S. -- "Biological Properties of the Golden Currant -- Ribes aureum Pursh -- In Protected Plantings on the Chestnut-Brown Soils of Stalingrad Oblast." Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, L.S.

Propagation of the golden currant by means of shoots arising from root runners. Priroda 44 no.10:111 O'55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut agrolesomelioratsii
(Currants)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, L.S., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk

Accretion of roots in some woody plants. Agrobiologia no.4:631-633 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut agrolesomelioratsii, g. Volgograd.
(Woody plants) (Roots (Botany))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

BESSARABOV, S.F.; SAVEL'YEVA, L.S.; RASTORGUYEV, L.I.; KAZAKOVA, Ye.D., red.; OKOLELOVA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Fruit plants in shelterbelt plantations] Plodovye porody v zashchitnykh nasazhdeniiakh. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 102 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Fruit trees) (Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)
(Berries)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

ZHBANKOV, R.G.; ZUYEVA, R.V.; KOZLOV, P.V.; SAVEL'YEVA, L.V.

Molecular interactions in polymers. Part 1: Application of infrared spectroscopy to the study of acetylcellulose fibers. Vysokom. soed. 2 no.8:1270-1279 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut.
(Cellulose--Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, L. V.

"The Effects of the Methods of Applying Granulated Superphosphate and Nitrogen Bacteria on the Physiological Characteristics and Yield of Winter Wheat." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Plant Physiology imeni Timiryazev, 29 Dec 54. (VM, 21 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SHAPIRO, S.Ye.; LENKINA, M.S.; SAVEL'YEVA, M.A.; SEREGINA, M.M.

Infected chicks as the cause of familial infection with Schottmüller's paratyphoid B. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.12:89-92 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Khabarovskiy meditsinskiy institut i Khabarovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

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SAVEL'YEVA, M M

L 14311-65 EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Ps-4/Pu-4 ASD(m)-3/
AFTC(p) WW/JD/JG/MLK
ACCESSION NR: AT4048050 S/0000/64/000/000/0043/0046

AUTHOR: Kornilov, I. I. (Professor, Doctor of chemical sciences), Nartova, T. T., Savel'yeva, M. M.

TITLE: Phase equilibria for alloys of the Ti_3 Al-Zr type in the ternary Ti-Al-Zr system

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallurgii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov. 5th, Moscow, 1963. Metallovedeniye titana (Metallography of titanium); trudy* soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 43-46

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, aluminum alloy, zirconium alloy, alloy structure, alloy phase composition

ABSTRACT: Although the binary systems Ti-Al, Ti-Zr, and Al-Zr have been extensively studied, the ternary system Ti-Al-Zr, potentially a producer of very heat-resistant alloys, has never been studied. The authors therefore set out to study the phase equilibria and certain other characteristics of the Ti-Al-Zr system, in particular the series of systems running, in composition, from pure Zr to pure Ti_3Al (16% Al by weight). The samples were prepared by induction melting from a suspended position without

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crucibles from metal of nearly perfect purity; loss did not exceed 1%. The samples were uniformly heated in water to temperatures ranging from 1200 to 500C for periods of 6-750 hours, respectively. At the same time, samples were heated in a vacuum. Thermal, microstructural, and x-ray analyses were performed on each sample, and the density, hardness, microhardness, and electrical resistance at room temperature were plotted as functions of composition. Most of these were determined in the usual ways, but for a study of the microhardness, a corrosive of the following composition was used: 8 parts glycerol, 1 part hydrofluoric acid, 0.5 part nitric acid, and 0.75 part water. Kurnakov's pyrometer and an optical pyrometer were used for the thermal analysis. The results of the phase equilibrium analysis were plotted as a function of temperature and wt. % Zr (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The hardness, electrical resistance and density of the alloys were also plotted as functions of composition. The hardness curve had a maximum somewhere between 60-70% Zr. The electrical resistance exhibited an analogous curve, but which reached an earlier peak. Density increased linearly, as was to be expected, from about 3.6 g/cc at 0% Zr to about 6.5 g/cc at 100% Zr. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs and 3 photomicrographs.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 15 JUL '64

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

L 15668-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 ASD-3/AFFTC/ESD-3/SSD/IJP(c)/ASD(m)-3 MJW/JD/JG/MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT4048075 S/0000/64/000/000/0218/0221

AUTHOR: Kornilov, I.I., (Professor, Doctor of chemical sciences); Nartova, T.T.; Savel'yeva, M.M.

TITLE: Creep of Ti-Zr-Al-Sn alloys at 750C

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallurgii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov, 5th, Moscow, 1963. Metallovedeniye titana (Metallography of titanium); trudy* soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 218-221

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, titanium alloy creep, titanium alloy mechanical property, zirconium containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, tin containing alloy, titanium alloy heat resistance

ABSTRACT: A great importance in the development of heat-resistant alloys is attached to titanium alloys with aluminum and tin. The present paper investigates the creep of the Ti-Zr-Al-Sn alloys beginning with pure Zr and ending with the quasiternary system Ti_3 Al-Zr-Ti_3Sn. The alloys were made in arc furnaces in argon with TG00 Ti having an ultimate strength of 36 kg/mm^2, iodide zirconium of 99.9% purity, AV000 aluminum and 99.9% pure tin. The alloy was annealed at 850C for 30 minutes. The creep resistance

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of Ti-Al-Zr along Ti_3Al-Zr was tested at 750C and 15 kg/mm^2 for 1000 hours. The creep curves showed that small additions of zirconium (1-5%) to Ti_3Al do not affect the heat resistance of this compound. The deflections were then measured for different alloy compositions, optimal properties being obtained on the basis of a solid solution of Ti_3Al with zirconium and tin. This alloy was further improved in relation to plasticity by addition of vanadium, niobium and molybdenum. On the basis of testing it was found that vanadium, niobium and molybdenum also improved the heat resistance of the solid solution on the basis of Ti_3Al, molybdenum and niobium to a greater extent than vanadium. Up to 0.5% V should be added for higher heat resistance. On the basis of metallographic analysis and studies of heat resistance, these results confirm those obtained by I.I. Kornilov, Ye. N. Py*layeva, M.A. Volkova and V.S. Vlasov. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

KURNAKOV, N.N. [deceased] (Moskva); SAVEL'YEVA, M.M. (Moskva)

Properties of solid solutions of the ternary system No - Mo - Cr at high temperatures. Izv. AN SSSR Met. i gor. delo no.2:164-166 Mr-Ap'64 (MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SOV/78-3-11-21/23

AUTHORS: Novoselova, A. V., Levina, M. Ye., Savel'yeva, M. P.

TITLE: The Phase Diagram of the System NaF-BeF_2 (Diagramma sostoyaniya sistemy NaF-BeF_2)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 11, pp 2562-2570 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The system NaF-BeF_2 was investigated in the crystallization range of beryllium fluoride. Purest sodium- and ammonium-beryllium fluoride were used for the investigation: Na_2BeF_4 and $(NH_4)_2BeF_4$. The differential thermal analysis was carried out by means of the pyrometer by Kurnakov. It was found that in the case of the thermal treatment of Na_2BeF_4 besides the thermal effects at 220 and 326°C also an endothermal effect at 270°C occurs on the thermograms. Na_2BeF_4 melts at 610 ± 5°C. The results of the thermal analyses of the melt of the system NaF-BeF_2 are given in table 1. The phase diagram of the system is given in figure 1. The following double salts were found to

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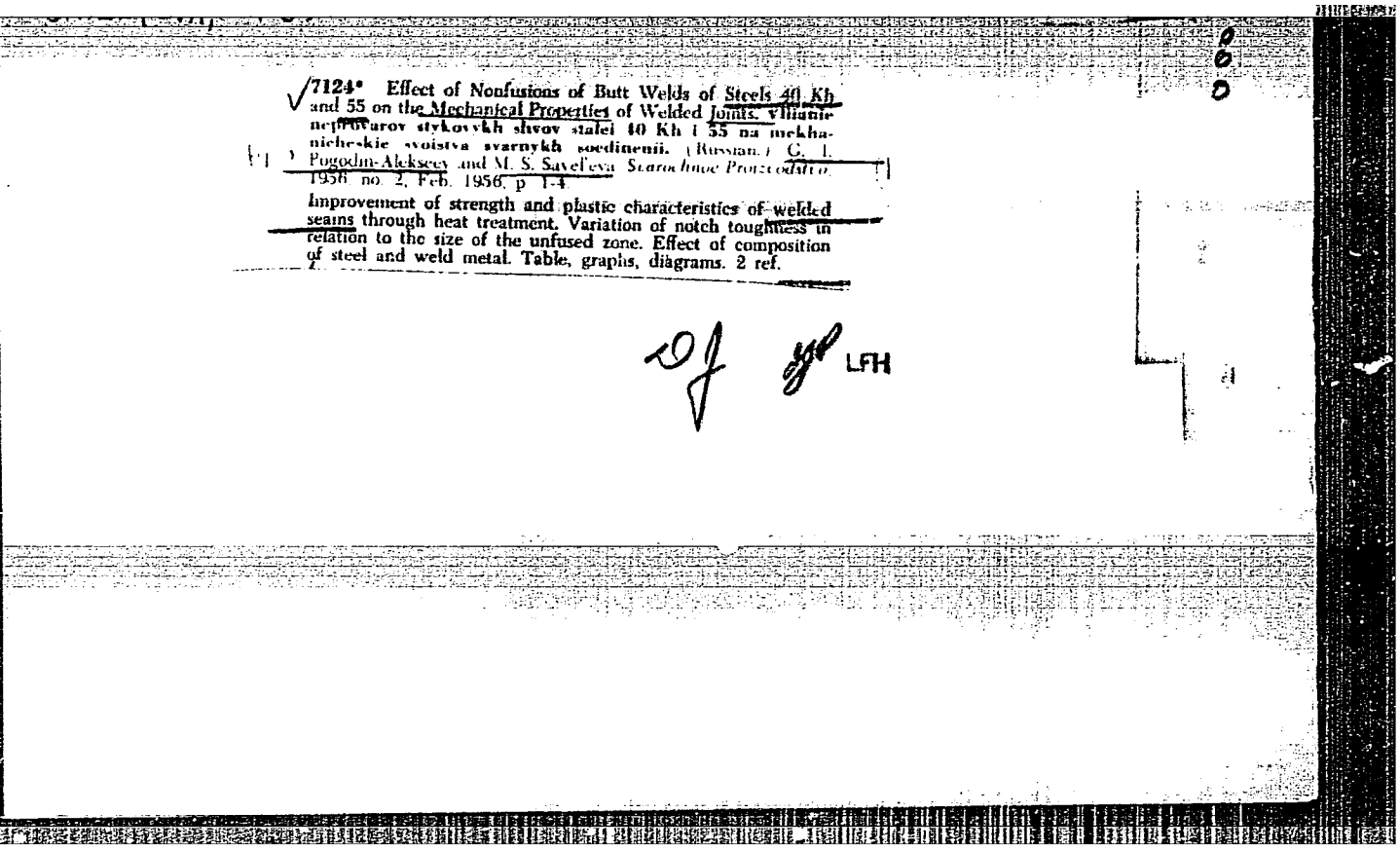

7124* Effect of Nonfusions of Butt Welds of Steels 40 Kh and 55 on the Mechanical Properties of Welded Joints. Vliianie neprovarov stykovykh shvov stalei 40 Kh i 55 na mekhanicheskie svoistva svarnykh soedinenii. (Russian.) G. I. Pogodin-Alekseev and M. S. Savel'eva. *Svarochnoe Proizvodstvo*. 1956 no. 2, Feb. 1956, p 1-4

Improvement of strength and plastic characteristics of welded seams through heat treatment. Variation of notch toughness in relation to the size of the unfused zone. Effect of composition of steel and weld metal. Table, graphs, diagrams. 2 ref.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

Savel'yeva, M.S.

135-3-2/17

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding.

AUTHORS: Pogodin-Alekseyev, G.I., Professor Dr. of Technical Sciences, and Savel'yeva, M.S., Engineer

TITLE: How Heat-Treatment Affects Mechanical Properties of Areas near Welds in Steel"55". (Vliyaniye termicheskoy obrabotki na mekhanicheskiye svoystva okoloshovnoy zony stali 55).

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, # 3, pp 3-5 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The mechanical properties of separate spots in the near-weld zone of welded joints in steel "55" have been investigated by the micromechanical testing method developed at "ВИАМ" (probably - All-Union Aircraft Materials Institute) by Ya.B. Fridman and I.M. Roytman. The article describes in detail the technology of investigation which was carried out on butt welds of tubes with 210 mm outside diameter and 6 mm and 10 mm wall thickness. The composition of the basic metal - steel "55" was: 0.53 % C, 0.77 % Mn, 0.27 % Si, 0.033 % S, 0.021 % P; of the electrode wire "CB-15": 0.18 % C, 0.48 % Mn, 0.27 % Si, 0.20 % Cr, 0.04 % S, 0.04 % P; of the weld metal: 0.15 % C, 0.44 % Mn, 0.97 % Si, 0.023 % S, 0.026 % P.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, M.S.

AUTHORS: Pogodin-Alekseyev, G.I. and Savel'yeva, M.S. 125-1-6/15

TITLE: Mechanical Properties of Zones Adjacent to Seams in the Automatic Welding of Steel 55 (Mekhanicheskiye svoystva okoloshovnoy zony stali 55 pri avtomaticheskoy svarke)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, 1958, # 1, pp 37 - 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At VIAM (ВИАМ), the authors designed a micro-machine used for testing the tensile strength of cylindric samples with a diameter of 0.8 - 1.2 mm and a five-fold length of the working piece as well as compression and bending tests. The VIAM micro-machine model (РФ-2), is shown in figure 1. This machine can be hand-operated or powered by a 50-100 watt motor with a reductor. The error usually does not exceed 1.6% with regard to the characteristics of strength and 2.5% for characteristics of plasticity. This exceeds by 2-2.5 times the magnitude of error of usual tensile testing machines for 10 mm samples. The authors investigated the mechanical properties of the welded seams of medium carbon steel 55, carried out by automatic welding, with СВ-10ГС wires, a 440-460 amp current, and 27 - 30 v. arc voltage. Table 2 contains figures relating to micro-mechanical properties and micro-strength of the welded seams of steel 55. It is proved in this article that micro-mechanical tests can be utilized to

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, B.A.; SAVEL'YEVA, M.V.

Spectrophotometry of a supernova in NGC 4496. Astron.tsir. no.216: 2-3 D '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga. (Stars, New)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, M.V.

Nova Scuti 1960. Astron.tsir. no.217:1-2 D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K. Shternberga.
(Stars, New)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, M.V.

VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, B.A.; SAVEL'YEVA, M.V.

Determining stellar magnitudes by means of the Palomar Sky Atlas. Astron. zhur. 37 no. 1:165-177 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K. Shternberga.
(Stars—Magnitudes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

VORONTSOV-VEL'YANINOV, B.A.; SAVEL'YEVA, M.V.

Spectrophotometry of the supernova in NGC 4,496. Astron.zhur. 38 no.3:555-558 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut imeni P.K.Shternberga. (Stars, New)

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PLYUSHCHEV, V.Ye.; SAVEL'YEVA, M.V.; SHAKHNO, I.V.

Cesium propionate, butyrate, and isovaleriate. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.9:2078-2081 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Cesium salts) (Acids, Organic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

KOMISSAROVA, L.N.; SAVEL'YEVA, M.V.; PLYUSHCHEV, V.Ye.

New zirconium and hafnium hydroxyacetates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.1: 56-62 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova i Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Zirconium compounds) (Hafnium compounds) (Glycolic acid)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

GOLUBEVA, Ye.V., assistent; SAVEL'YEVA, M.V.

Analysis of fetus-destroying operations based on data of the obstetrical hospital of the Novo-Kuznetsk State Institute for the Specialization and Advanced Training of Physicians. Kaz.med.zhur. no.3:63-64 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.M. Mazhbits) Novokuznetskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(ABORTION)

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SAVEL'YEVA, M., kand. iskusstvovedeniya

"Color climate" in enterprises. NTO 6 no.3:27-29 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy spetsial'nogo khudozhestvenno-konstruktorskogo byuro Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Moskovskogo gorodskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona.

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BAB'YEVA, I.P.; SAVEL'YEVA, N.D.

Yeasts in the rhizosphere of plants. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.1: 86-93 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, N.D.

Method of quantitative determination of magnesium-oxidizing Leptothrix. Mikrobiologiia 34 no.5:895-900 S-O '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

MIKHAYLOV, G.M., inzh.; SAVEL'YEVA, N.N.

Reusable portable buildings for assembling yards. Mont. i spets.rab.v strei. 22 no.11:25-26 N'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Orgenergostroy.
(Buildings, Prefabricated)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, N.P., inzh.

Determining the layout of a network of group water lines. Vod. i san. tekh. no.7:9-12 Jl '64 (MIRA 18:1)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, N.T.; PROSHINA, M.I.

Skill of an artist and the requirements of every day life. Tekst. prom. 17 no.5:35-40 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Textile design)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

KORESHKOVA, Z.G. SAVEL'YEVA, N.T.

KORESHKOVA, Z.G., kandidat iskusstvovedeniya; SAVEL'YEVA, N.T., kandidat iskusstvovedeniya.

Types of knit goods produced in a knitting factory. Leg.prom. 17 no.7:9-10 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Knit goods industry)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

KARPOV, G.K.; TUROVTSEV, N.I.; SAVEL'YEVA, O.I.

Studying the morphogenesis of generative buds in apple. Trudy TSGL 7:173-178 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

(Buds) (Apple)

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12

The gluten of barley and its hybrids. S. S. Elizarova and O. N. Saveleva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 58, 1985–8(1947); *Chem. Zentr.* 1948, I, 1171.—A study was made of the phys.-chem. properties and the biol. compn. of the gluten from 5 varieties of barley and a no. of hybrids. Total N of the flour, N of the hordein and of the glutenin, sugar and starch content, and gluten yield are reported. Detns. of moisture content, total N, and hordein N on the gluten are also reported. The higher the gluten yield, the higher was the elasticity of the gluten. The elasticity of the barley gluten, however, is slight in comparison with that of wheat gluten, so that the Kranz method of detn. (*C.A.* 30, 2390[8]) is not applicable to barley gluten. The dry mass of the gluten contained about 65–80% protein, of which about half was hordein (analogous to the gliadin of wheat). The yield and quality of the gluten appeared to be independent of the alc.-sol. fraction of the protein complex of the barley.

M. G. Moore

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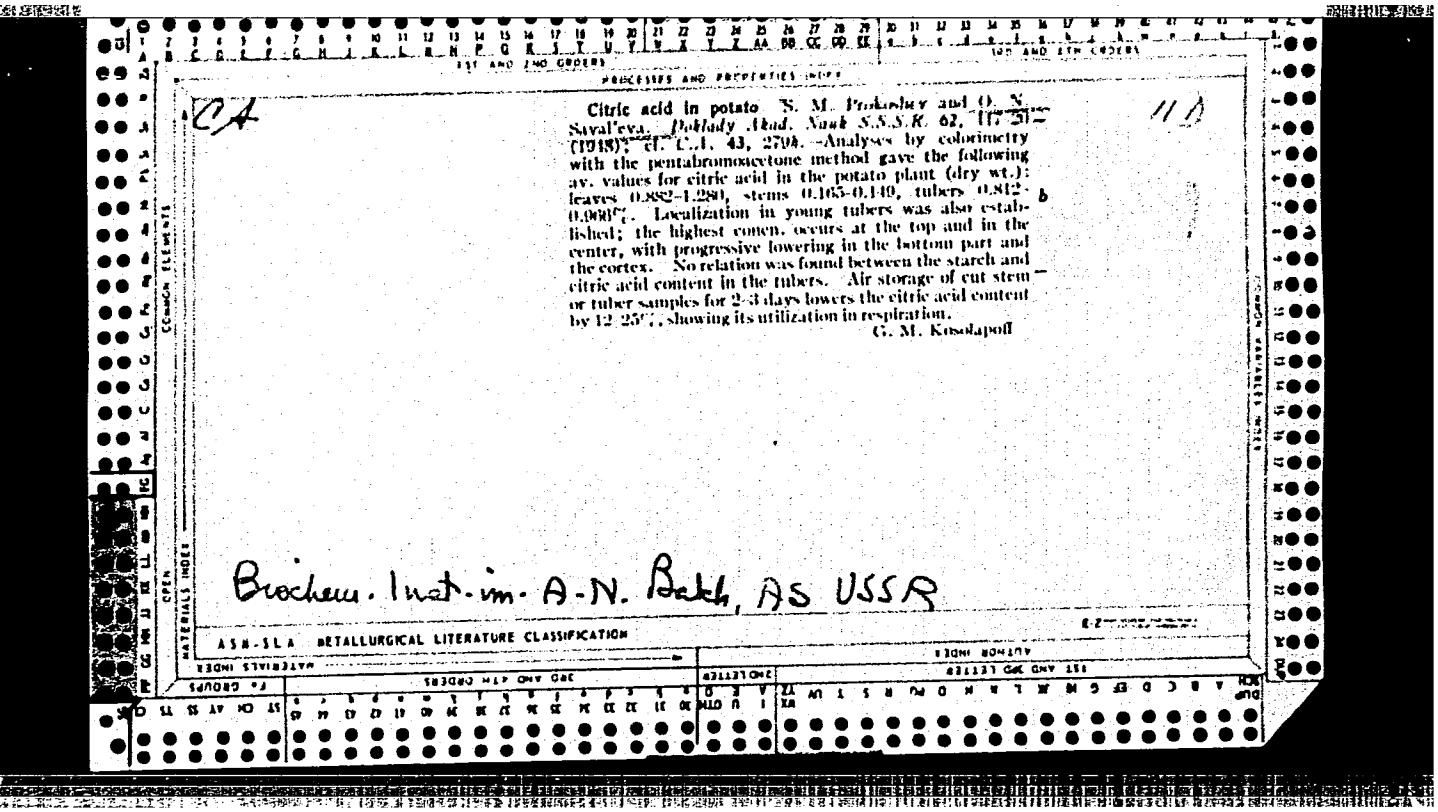

CA

Citric acid in potato. S. M. Prokshev and O. N. Saval'eva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 62, 117-20 (1948); cf. C.A. 43, 2704.—Analyses by colorimetry with the pentabromoacetone method gave the following av. values for citric acid in the potato plant (dry wt.): leaves 0.882–1.280, stems 0.165–0.149, tubers 0.812–0.908%. Localization in young tubers was also established; the highest concn. occurs at the top and in the center, with progressive lowering in the bottom part and the cortex. No relation was found between the starch and citric acid content in the tubers. Air storage of cut stem or tuber samples for 2–3 days lowers the citric acid content by 12–25%, showing its utilization in respiration.

G. M. Kosolapoff

11 A

Biochem. Inst. im. A.N. Bakh, AS USSR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

RUBIN, B.A.; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye.; SAVEL'YEVA, O.N.

Peculiarities of carbohydrate metabolism of the sugar beet, and its relation to temperature. C.R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S. '49, 67, 893-896. (MLRA 2:8)
(BA - XII My '53:724)

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11)

Peculiarities of metabolism and length of vegetation period in various potato varieties. V. E. Sokolova and O. N. Savel'eva (Acad. Sci., U.S.S.R.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 70, 871-3(1950).—Lorch variety of potato (late growing) and Apron variety (early) studied by leaf vacuum-infiltration methods with starch formation as a metabolic index show a wide divergence: in Lorch specimens the optimum starch-forming temp. in June is 30°, showing a severe drop at lower and higher temps.; for Apron variety this max. is 10°; in July both species have approx. 40° optimum. In the tubers the results are similar; in July the optimum temps. are 30° and 20°, resp., while in August they are almost identical. The results obtained in Azerbaidzhan with its high temps. for spring and summer seasons indicate the better suitability of the Lorch variety for that climate, especially shown by the shortening of its vegetative cycle, as an example of the environment fitting the "natural" rate of metabolic processes of the plant in various stages of growth.

G. M. Kosolapoff

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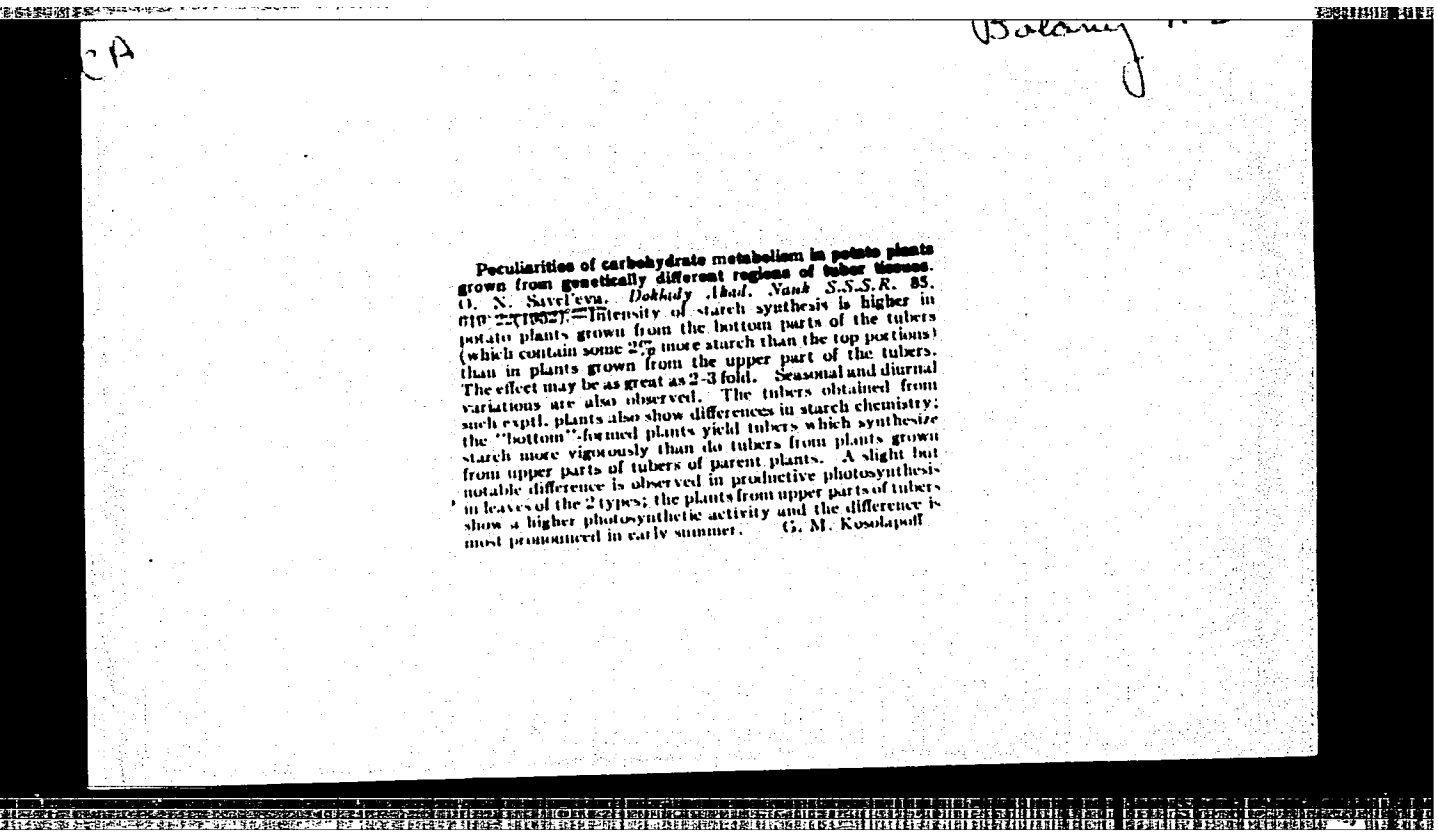

Peculiarities of carbohydrate metabolism in potato plants grown from genetically different regions of tuber tissues. O. N. Savel'eva. *Dokhidy Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 85, 619-22(1952).—Intensity of starch synthesis is higher in potato plants grown from the bottom parts of the tubers (which contain some 2% more starch than the top portions) than in plants grown from the upper part of the tubers. The effect may be as great as 2-3 fold. Seasonal and diurnal variations are also observed. The tubers obtained from such exptl. plants also show differences in starch chemistry; the "bottom"-formed plants yield tubers which synthesize starch more vigorously than do tubers from plants grown from upper parts of tubers of parent plants. A slight but notable difference is observed in productive photosynthesis in leaves of the 2 types; the plants from upper parts of tubers show a higher photosynthetic activity and the difference is most pronounced in early summer. G. M. Kosolapoff

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, O. N.

SAVEL'YEVA, O. N.: "The biochemical properties of potatoes grown from various portions of tuber tissue". Moscow, 1955. Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakh. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 40, 1 Oct 55

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

RUBIN, B.A.;SOKOLOVA, V.Ye.;SAVEL'YEVA, O.N.

Certain particular features in the metabolism of potato plants affected by puckering mosaic disease. Dokl. AN SSSR 109 no.6: 1180-1182 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.
(POTATOES--DISEASES AND PESTS)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

TERENT'YEVA, V.V.; SAVEL'YEVA, O.V.

Design of a new plant for dry distillation of wood. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 9 no.5:29-31 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Giproleskhim.

(Wood distillation)

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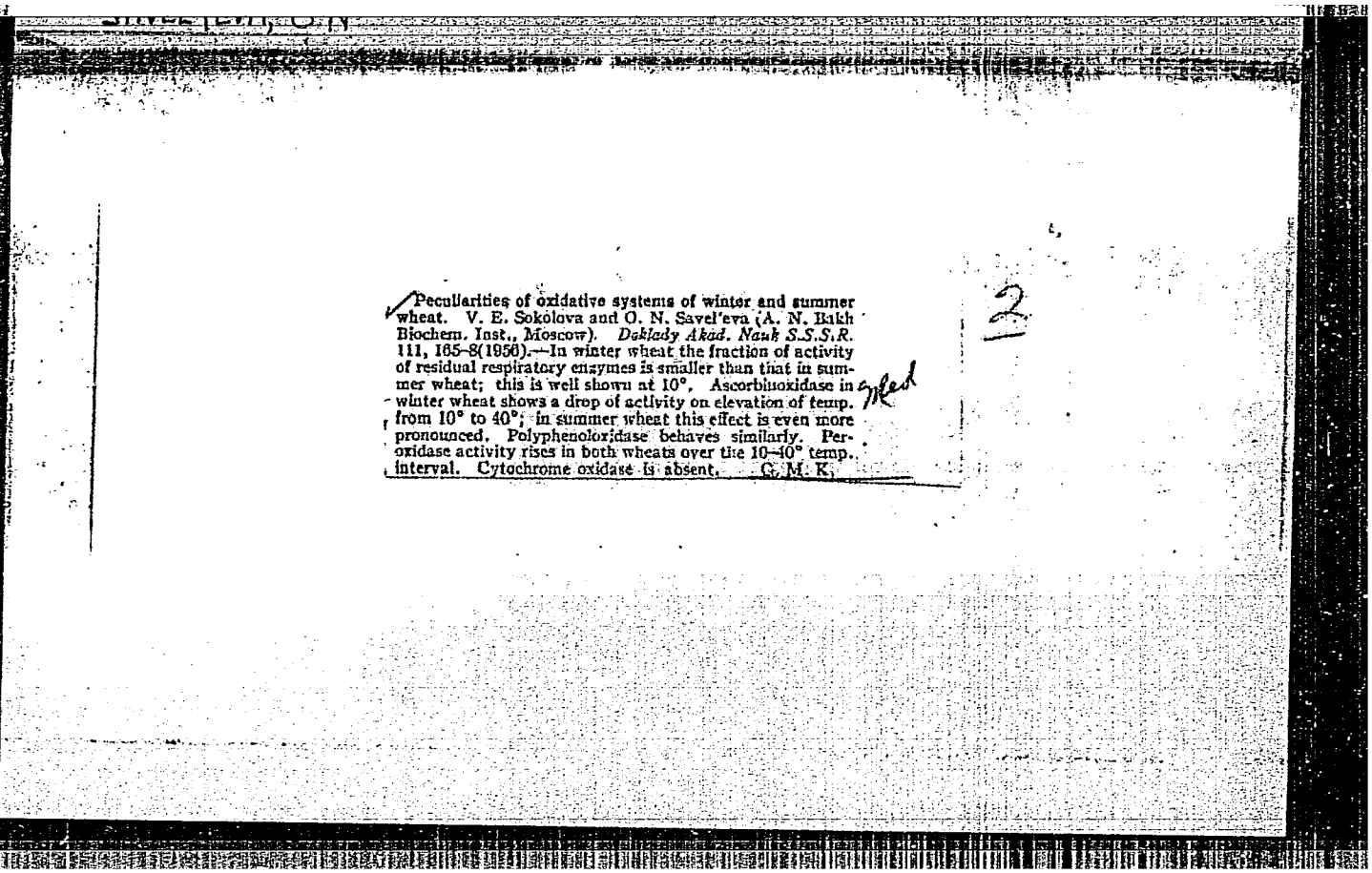

Peculiarities of oxidative systems of winter and summer wheat. V. E. Sokolova and O. N. Savel'eva (A. N. Bakh Biochem. Inst., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 111, 165–8(1956).—In winter wheat the fraction of activity of residual respiratory enzymes is smaller than that in summer wheat; this is well shown at 10°. Ascorbinoxidase in winter wheat shows a drop of activity on elevation of temp. from 10° to 40°; in summer wheat this effect is even more pronounced. Polyphenoloxidase behaves similarly. Peroxidase activity rises in both wheats over the 10–40° temp. interval. Cytochrome oxidase is absent. G. M. K.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'EVA, O. N.

Some peculiarities of metabolism of potato attacked by wrinkled mosaic. B. A. Rubin, V. E. Sokolova, and O. N. Savel'eva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 109, 1180-2 (1956).—Wrinkled mosaic infection in potato plants results in decreasing effectiveness of photosynthesis particularly in the 2nd half of the growth period, with more intense respiration occurring at the same time at 10–20°, whereas at 30–40° the increase of respiration is much more pronounced in the 2nd half of growth period. Starch synthesis declines with increase of respiration. G. M. Kosolapoff

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CO[illegible] Y : USSR

[illegible] : Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Cucurbits.

ABS JOUR. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 2, 1959, No. 10[illegible]

AUTHOR : Rubin, B.A.; Savel'yeva, O.N.

INST. : Biochemistry Inst., AS USSR

TITLE : Physiologic Characteristics of Potato Cultivated from Various Parts of the Tuber.

ORIG. PUB.: Tr. In.-kh. pochv., 1957, No. 12, 83-92

ABSTRACT : The Biochemistry Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the U. S. S. R. since 1949 carried out experiments with Sarnitsa and Lorkh potato varieties in order to study hereditary changes in various parts of plants. The plants, grown from adventitious buds of various parts of tuber tissue, were characterized by changes in all physiological processes in the intact plant. Biochemical properties, appearing in the plants, grown from various tissue parts, can be trans-

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, O.N.

Characteristics of metabolism in potato plants obtained from different parts of the tuber. Biokhim. pl. i ovoshch. no.4:206-227 '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR.
(Potatoes) (Plants--Metabolism)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

AUTHORS: Sokolova, V, Ye., Savel'yeva, O. N. SOV/2o-12o-5-43/67

TITLE: Some Characteristic Features of Plant Dehydrases (Nekotoryye osobennosti rastitel'nykh degidraz)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, Vol. 12o, Nr 5, pp. 1o84 - 1o87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By work conducted in the laboratory of the authors it was proved (Refs 1,2) that the terminal oxydases which cause the final stage of the plant respiration exhibit a different behaviour against the environmental factors, above all against temperature. Thus the plant is able to maintain a normal course of respiration in the case of varying environmental conditions. It can be assumed that the adaptation of the respiratory gas exchange is to a certain extent determined also by the dependence of the action of individual dehydrases on temperature. The first series of experiments was carried out with bean seeds. The dehydrase activity was determined in the case of thin slices of germinated seeds at 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, and 45° according to their oxygen absorption. Table 1 shows that the most narrow effective range of temperature activity is found in the succin dehydrase (30-40°).

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The temperature rise up to 45° and its reduction up to 20° completely inactivated this ferment. In contrast to this the isocitric dehydrase which has a temperature optimum at 10 - 20° is able to maintain a high activity even at lower and higher temperatures. The α-glycerophosphate dehydrases and glucose dehydrases as well have a rather wide effective range. However, these two last mentioned ferments react in a quite different way to temperature changes. The results obtained with beans confirmed completely the assumptions concerning the different temperature dependence of the complex of dehydrases. Analogous experiments with apple slices (fruit pulp and peal) at 10, 20, and 30° showed a reaction of the dehydrases to temperature changes which was very similar to that of beans. The glutamic- and lactic dehydrases which were not investigated in the case of beans had also optima shifted in the direction of the increased temperatures. Besides was found (Table 2) that the dehydrases as well as the oxydases react differently to the temperature factor of the milieu. Finally the inhibitors were investigated: iodine acetate, sodium malonate, and sodium selenite. They were tested with a little germinated bean seeds. It was proved that the evidence concerning the inhibitor effect on the animal dehydrases cannot be extended to plant dehydrases without

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previous rechecking. For a selective suppression of various dehydrases malonate and selenite are more favorable. Professor B.A. Rubin gave valuable advice for this paper. There are 4 tables and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Biochemistry imeni A.N.Bakh,AS USSR)

PRESENTED: February 20, 1958, by A.I.Oparin, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSh

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1958

1. Plants--Physiology 2. Seeds--Physiology 3. Temperature--Physiological effects 4. Herbicides--Test results

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

17(3) SOV/20-123-2-35/50

AUTHORS: Sokolova, V. Ye., Savel'yeva, O. N., Rubin, B. A.

TITLE: The Character of the Transformation of Chlorogenic Acid in Potato Tubers Affected by Phytophthora Infestans (Kharakter prevrashcheniy khlorogenovoy kisloty v klubnyakh kartofelya, porazhennykh Phytophthora infestans)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 2, pp 335-338 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The role played by the phenol compounds as a resistance factor of the plants to the phytopathogenic agents becomes more and more popular. The results of the experiments that tried to find a correlation between the content of tanning principles and the resistivity of the plant remained unclear; the reason for this is the fact that the formation of specific protective substances from transformed phenols represents a response reaction of the plant to the invasion of a pathogenic microorganism. Therefore the finding of such a reaction in a healthy, not affected tissue is almost impossible. As a rule, the protecting tanning principles are formed more intensely in resistant plant types and geni (Refs 1,2). Most of the scientists tend to believe

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that the protective effect is mainly realized by oxidative phenol transformations. These oxidized products form a type of chemical barriers that stop the spreading of the infection. Chlorogenic acid and caffeic acid were several times mentioned as such substances. In earlier experiments carried out in the laboratory where the authors work (Ref 5) it was found that the potato type "Moskovskiy", which is resistant to the Phytophthora infestans, has about the double amount of chlorogenic acid as compared to that of the sensitive type "Rannyaya roza". It was also shown that the polyphenol oxydase is highly activated in tubers of the resistant type under the influence of the infection, whereas this ferment remains unchanged in the sensitive type. As chlorogenic acid is the main substrate of the polyphenol oxidase in the potato it must be assumed that the affection of the tubers by the Phytophthora leads to an increased consumption of chlorogenic acid. In this connection it was interesting to find out the actual role played by this acid in the resistance to Phytophthora of the potato, and especially if the fungicide effect originates from this acid

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

The Character of the Transformation of Chlorogenic Acid in Potato Tubers Affected by Phytophthora Infestans

or from its derivatives. Sections of tubers of the mentioned types were infected under optimum conditions with Phytophthora. Chromatographic (Fig 1) and spectrophotometric (Table 1) investigations yielded the same results: apparently the invasion of the Phytophthora into the tuber of the sensitive type causes a movement of the chlorogenic acid from the healthy parts to the place of infection. The acid accumulates without suppressing the development of the fungi. The content of chlorogenic acid in the necrotic tissue layer of the affected place of the resistant type was 2.5 times lower than that in the healthy parts of the tuber. Apparently, in the resistive types this acid is immediately used for forming several derivatives that have hitherto not been identified. The authors express assumptions as to the nature of these substances and their process of formation; further investigations are necessary to prove they are right. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SOV/20-123-2-35/50

The Character of the Transformation of Chlorogenic Acid in Potato Tubers Affected by Phytophthora Infestans

PRESENTED: July 11, 1958, by A. I. Oparin, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1958

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVELYEVA, O. N., SOLOVYEVA, G. A., OZERETSKOVSKAYA, O. L., and SOKOLOVA, V. YE. (USSR)

"The Biochemistry of the Interaction of the Host Plant and the Parasite in the Potatoe-Phytophtora infestans System."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, O.N.; RUBIN, B.A.

Biochemistry of the fungus Phytophthora infestans. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.4:980-983 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A. N. Bakha AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A. I. Oparinym.
(FUNGI, PHYTOPATHOGENIC)
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, O.N.; RUBIN, B.A.

Biochemistry of the interaction between the fungus Phytophthora infestans and the potato. Biokhim.pl.i ovoshch. no.7:115-132 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR.
(Potato rot)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

RUBIN, B.A., prof., otv. red.; SAVEL'YEVA, O.N., red.; PASHKOVSKIY, Yu.A., red.izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Biochemistry of fruit and vegetables; immunity and dormancy of potatoes, fruit, and vegetables] Biokhimiia plodov i ovoshchei; immunitet i pokoi kartofelia, plodov i ovoshchei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 207 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut biokhimii.
2. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR (for Rubin).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SOKOLOVA, V.Ye.; SAVEL'YEVA, O.N.; SOLOV'YEVA, G.A.

Toxicity of caffeine and quinic acid in relation to the fungus Phytophthora infestans. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no. 3:723-726 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.
(FUNGI, PHYTOPATHOGENIC) (COFFEINE--TOXICOLOGY)
(QUINIC ACID--TOXICOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

BELYAVSKIY, P.Yu., inzh.; SAVEL'YEVA, O.V., inzh.

New fuel filter elements for diesel locomotives. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 4 no.11:15-16 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Diesel engines—Fuel system)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, O.V.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Wood chemistry products. Cellulose and its manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6242

Author: Terent'yeva, V. V., Savel'yeva, O. V.

Institution: None

Title: Plan of a New Plant of Destructive Distillation of Wood

Original Publication: Gidroliznaya i lesokhim. prom-st', 1956, No 5, 29-31

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

BELYAVSKIY, I.Yu., inzh.; BRAY, I.V., inzh.; KUDINOV, Yu.A., inzh.
SAVEL'YEVA, O.V., inzh.

New lining and filtering materials. Zhel.-dor.transp 43 no.9:61-63 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

KHODAKOV, Yuriy Vladimirovich; TSVETKOV, Leonid Aleksandrovich; SHAPOVALENKO, Sergey Grigor'yevich; EPSHTEYN, David Arkad'yevich; SAVEL'YEVA, P.N., redaktor; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Chemistry; a textbook for grades 8-10 in the secondary school] Khimiia; uchebnik dlia VIII-X klassov srednei shkoly. Pod red. S.G.Shapovalenko.Izd.3-e. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1957. 423 p. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR(for Shapovalenko).
(Chemistry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

ABKIN, Grigoriy Lazarevich; SAVEL'YEVA, P.N., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods for calculating problems in chemistry; manual for students of intermediate schools] Metodika resheniia vychislitel'nykh zadach po khimii; posobie dlia uchitelei srednei shkoly. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 157 p.
(Chemistry--Problems, exercises, etc.) (MIRA 11:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

MAZOV, Yu.A.; BYKOV, G.A.; SAVEL'YEVA, R.A.

Operation of KOME-145 machines. Tekst. prom. 19 no.7:36-38 Jl '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Spinning machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA

MAZOV, Yu.A.; SAVEL'YEVA R.A.

Single process method of producing fleecy wavy capron yarn. Tekst. prom.17 no.1:17-18 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(Nylon)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'IEVA, R. A.

USSR/Medicine - Tularemia Jun 53

"Clinico-Epidemiolcgical Characteristics of Tularemia in a Focus of the Murine (Southern) Type," N. G. Olsuf'yev, Ye. A. Pronina, R. A. Savel'yeva, Div of Parasitol and Med Zool, Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol im N. F. Gamaleya, Acad Med Sci USSR; Chair of Infectious Diseases, Central Inst for Advanced Training of Physicians

Zhur Mikro, Epid, i Immun, No 6, pp 53-56

Human tularemia (principally among kolkhoz workers) was caused by a great increase in the number of field mice and domestic mice, 267T23

accompanied by an epizootic outbreak of tularemia among these rodents in fall and winter. The human disease had a strictly seasonal character (Nov-Feb with a max in Dec-Jan). Infection was mostly by inhalation: 92.3% of the patients suffered from a pulmonary form of the disease. The balance was alimentary (5.1%), cutaneous (2.2%), and ocular (0.4%) infection.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, R.A.;UGLOVOY, G.P.

Treatment of respiratory turlarmia with streptomycin. Klin. med., Moskva no.6:47-50 June 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Of the Department of Infectious Diseases (Head -- Prof. G. P. Rudnev, Corresponding Member AMS USSR) of the Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians; of the Tularemia Laboratory (Head -- Prof. N. G. Olsuf'yev) of the Department of Parasitology and Medical Zoology (Head -- Academician Ye.N. Pavlovskiy) of the Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaleya of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SHUBLIZE, K. ... --

"Data on the Study of the Pathogenesis of Abdominal Forms of Tularemia." Sbor Nau Rab, Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR, 14 Oct 54. (VM, 5 Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 441, 5 May 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, R.A.

Bactericidal effect of natural human gastric juice on Pasteurella tularensis. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 27 no.2:42-46 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR

(GASTRIC JUICE, eff.
bactericidal on Pasteurella tularensis)
(PASTEURELLA TULARENSIS
bactericidal eff. of gastric juice)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, R.A.

Studies on the pathogenesis of tularemia in experimental alimentary infection. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.8:13-18 MIRA 11:10) Ag '58.

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR i kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(TULAREMIA, exper.
alimentary infect., (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, R.A.

On the effect of ionizing radiations on the course of vaccinal tularemia and the state of immunity in experiment. Med. rad. 5 no.8:82-83 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(TULAREMIA) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

OLSUF'YEV, N.G., prof.; RUDNEV, G.P., prof.; DUNAYEVA, T.N., kand.biolog. nauk; YEMEL'YANOVA, O.S., kand.biolog.nauk; MAYSKIY, I.N., prof.; MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; SAVEL'YEVA, R.A., kand.med.nauk; SIL'CHENKO, V.S., kand.med.nauk; MASHKOV, A.V., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Tularemia] Tuliaremiia. Pod red. N.G.Olsuf'eva i G.P.Rudneva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 458 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Olsuf'yev). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Rudnev).
(TULAREMIA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SHIPITSINA, G.K.; SAVEL'YEVA, R.A.; RODIONOVA, I.V.; KOLYADITSKAYA, L.S.

Further study of the specific substances of the tularemia microbe provoking a rapid allergic reaction. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.9:83-88 S '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz otdela biokhimii (zaveduyushchiy - kand.biolog.nauk V.A. Blagoveshchenskiy) i laboratorii tulyaremii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.G. Olsuf'yev) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.
(PASTEURELLA TULARENSIS)
(ALLERGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

UGLOVOY, G.P.; SAVEL'YEVA, R.A.; SHIPITSINA, G.K.

Possibility of the use of tularemia bacterial vaccine strain antigen (Tuallergen-2) for the rapid diagnosis of tularemia in humans. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.12:102-107 D. '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(TULAREMIA) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (VACCINES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

ACCESSION NR: AT4014054 S/3073/63/000/000/0270/0274

AUTHOR: Shkol'nik, L. M.; Shchapov, N. P.; Savel'yeva, R. A.; Lyutina, R. V.

TITLE: Effect of cyclic loading on the hydrogen concentration in steel

SOURCE: Prochnost' metallov pri peremenny*kh nagruzkakh; materialy* tret'yego soveshchaniya po ustalosti metallov, 1962 g. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 270-274

TOPIC TAGS: steel alloy, loading, cyclic loading, stress, plastic deformation, steel, hydrogen, metal fatigue

ABSTRACT: The concentration of hydrogen in steel is known to affect its structure and properties. The effects of cyclic loading on the concentration of hydrogen in console-type and rail-type steel was investigated using two devices at 66-1400 cycles/minute, the hydrogen concentration being determined by gas analysis. The rupture strength at these frequencies was also determined. This procedure showed that during cyclic loading, the concentration of H is decreased, its desorption from the metal is accelerated, and its mobility is increased. The concentration of H, however, increases in the area of the highest stress. This depends on the duration of the cyclic loading and not on maximum level in the exposed cross section, although the rate of diffusion of H is increased by plastic deformation.

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

ACCESSION NR: AT4014054

Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 20Feb64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: MM	NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

ACCESSION NR: AP4025079 S/0016/64/000/003/0092/0095

AUTHOR: Ananova, Ye. V.; Savel'yeva, R. A.

TITLE: Possibility of F. tularensis penetration through uninjured skin (preliminary report)

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 3, 1964, 92-95

TOPIC TAGS: F. tularensis, uninjured skin penetration, F. tularensis morphology, hair follicle, sebaceous gland duct, histological investigation

ABSTRACT: Lateral body areas of 13 guinea pigs were sheared and 48 hrs later a 1 ml drop of an F. tularensis culture containing a billion microbes was applied to 1 cm^2 of the sheared area to determine possibility of penetration through uninjured skin. Special precautions were taken to allow the drop to dry thoroughly on the skin and to avoid the possibility of being rubbed into the skin. During the following week histological investigations were made of infected skin areas in 11 guinea pigs displaying a reaction. Eleven of the 13 gui-

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

ACCESSION NR: AP4025079

nea pigs had become infected and died within 8 to 13 days. The other 2 guinea pigs remained healthy as was confirmed by serological and allergy tests conducted a month after infection. Thus, the skin is not an absolute barrier for F. tularensis. Histological investigations indicate that microbes appear to penetrate through the hair follicles and sebaceous gland ducts. Orig. art. has: None.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR (Epidemiology and Microbiology Institute, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Jan63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS NR REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

ACCESSION NR: AP4031449 S/0016/64/000/004/0118/0124

AUTHOR: Savel'yeva, R. A.

TITLE: Experimental study of simultaneous tuberculosis and tularemia immunization

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 4, 1964, 118-124

TOPIC TAGS: tuberculosis vaccination, tularemia vaccination, simultaneous tuberculosis and tularemia immunization, scarification method, immunological index, simultaneous separate immunization, simultaneous associated immunization

ABSTRACT: Tuberculosis immunization is compulsory in the Soviet Union and over ten million persons receive tularemia vaccinations each year. In this study, investigations were conducted to determine the feasibility of simultaneous tuberculosis and tularemia immunization in guinea pigs. In the first of two experimental series, animals were immunized simultaneously with separate tuberculosis and tularemia vaccines. One group of 15 guinea pigs was immunized with a dry BCG vaccine (100 mg/ml) and a No. 720 tularemia vaccine and

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

ACCESSION NR: AP4031449

another group of 15 guinea pigs was immunized with a liquid BCG vaccine (30 mg/ml) and strain no. 15 tularemia bacteria (1 billion). For each group there were corresponding controls. Body temperature, weight, and local reactions of the animals were checked for 42 days. On the 21st and 42nd days agglutination reactions were tested. In the second experimental series, animals were immunized simultaneously with associated tuberculosis and tularemia vaccines. Tularemia immunity of animals was tested by introducing subcutaneously a virulent tularemia strain (1000 Dclm) 6 months after vaccination. Findings show that simultaneous tuberculosis and tularemia immunization, both separate and associated, is feasible. With simultaneous immunization, tularemia immunity lasts for 6 months (observation period) the same as in animals receiving only tularemia immunization. Local and general reactions of animals immunized simultaneously do not differ from reactions of animals immunized with only one vaccine. With study data demonstrating the effectiveness of simultaneous tuberculosis and tularemia immunization in animals, further investigations in humans are recommended. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei

2/3

Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

ACCESSION NR: AP4031449

AMN SSSR (Epidemiology and Microbiology Institute AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Jul62 DATE ACQ: 29Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS NR REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9

SAVEL'YEVA, R.A.

Possibility of simultaneous vaccination against tularemia and smallpox under experimental conditions. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imm. 41 no. 2:85-88 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320010-9"